IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A secondary power source, which comprises:

a positive electrode ~~containing~~ consisting essentially of activated carbon, from 0.1 to 20% by weight of a conductive material, and 1 to 20% by weight of a binder based on the total mass of the positive electrode,

a negative electrode ~~containing~~ consisting essentially of a carbon material capable of doping and undoping lithium ions and 4 to 30% by weight of a binder based on the total mass of the negative electrode, and

an organic electrolyte containing a lithium salt,

wherein the negative electrode has a density of from 0.6 to 1.2 g/cm^3.

Claim 2 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 1, wherein the carbon material contained in the negative electrode has a lattice spacing of [002] face of from 0.335 to 0.410 nm as measured by X-ray diffraction.

Claim 3 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 1, wherein the negative electrode contains vapor grown carbon fibers, and the carbon fibers are contained in an amount of from 5 to 30% based on the total mass of the negative electrode.

Claim 4 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 3, wherein the carbon fibers have a lattice spacing of [002] face of from 0.336 to 0.337 nm as measured by X-ray diffraction.

Claim 5 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 1, wherein the negative electrode contains a binder in an amount of from 5 to 30% based on the total mass of the negative electrode.

Claim 6 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 5, wherein the binder is polyvinylidene fluoride.

Claim 7 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 1, wherein the activated carbon has a specific surface area of from 800 to 3,000 m^2/g.

Claim 8 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 1, wherein the organic electrolyte comprises as a solvent at least one member selected from the group consisting of ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, butylene carbonate, dimethyl carbonate, ethylmethyl carbonate, diethyl carbonate, sulfolane and dimethoxyethane, and as the lithium salt at least one member selected from the group consisting of $LiPF_6$, $LiBF_4$, $LiClO_4$, $LiN(SO_2CF_3)_2$, $LiN(SO_2C_2F_5)_2$, CF_3SO_3Li, $LiC(SO_2CF_3)_3$, $LiAsF_6$ and $LiSbF_6$.

Claim 9 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 3, wherein the negative electrode contains a binder in an amount of from 5 to 30% based on the total mass of the negative electrode.

Claim 10 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 9, wherein the binder is polyvinylidene fluoride.

Claim 11 (Original): A secondary power source, which comprises a positive electrode containing activated carbon, a negative electrode containing a carbon material capable of doping and undoping lithium ions, and an organic electrolyte containing a lithium salt, wherein the negative electrode has a density of from 0.7 to 1.0 g/cm^3.

Claim 12 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 11, wherein the carbon material contained in the negative electrode has a lattice spacing of [002] face of from 0.335 to 0.410 nm as measured by X-ray diffraction.

Claim 13 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 11, wherein the negative electrode contains vapor grown carbon fibers, and the carbon fibers are contained in an amount of from 5 to 30% based on the total mass of the negative electrode.

Claim 14 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 13, wherein the carbon fibers have a lattice spacing of [002] face of from 0.336 to 0.337 nm as measured by X-ray diffraction.

Claim 15 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 11, wherein the negative electrode contains a binder in an amount of from 5 to 30% based on the total mass of the negative electrode.

Claim 16 (Original): The secondary power source according to Claim 15, wherein the binder is polyvinylidene fluoride.